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Jurisdiction and Venue

1.	Plaintiff	JODIANNE	WAGNER,	brings	this	action	pursuant
			,				

to 42 U.S.C. §1983, et. seq., to redress the

deprivation of rights secured to her under the United

States Constitution, including the First, Fourth, and

Fourteenth Amendments, and under federal and state

law. Said deprivations were inflicted by the

Defendants herein, and each of them, in some manner.

Each of the Defendants herein were at all relevant

times acting under color of law.

2. Jurisdiction is conferred on this Court by 28 U.S.C.

§§ 1343(a)(3) and 1343(a)(4), which provide for

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983

AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS

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• COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY
• COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

original jurisdiction in this Court of all suits brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C.§ 1983. Jurisdiction is also conferred by 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because the claims for relief derive from the United States Constitution and the laws of the United States.

3. Because the acts and omissions complained of herein occurred in the County of Spokane, and it is believed

that all living parties currently reside in the

County of Spokane (except for UNDERWOOD who is

believed to have moved to King County, Washington),

venue is proper in the District Court for the Eastern District of Washington, at Spokane.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 3

• COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF **Parties**

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COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 28 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 4

children.

or "County of Spokane").

Spokane and employed by the Washington Department of • COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

4. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Plaintiff

JODIANNE WAGNER resided in the County of Spokane,

Washington, maintaining a family as the mother of her

- 5. At all times applicable herein, defendant, COUNTY OF SPOKANE, was and is a public entity ("Spokane County"
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges

that, at all times relevant herein, defendant, ANDRIA

UNDERWOOD, was an individual residing in the County of

Health and Services, Children's Division, Spokane County. She now works in Bellevue, WA for the Washington State Department of Children, Youth and Families. On information and belief, ANDRIA UNDERWOOD, was a Social Service Specialist - Afterhours. As part of her job duties she investigates allegations of suspected child abuse and/or neglect. On information and belief, ANDRIA UNDERWOOD, came out to the Wagner family home on January 29, 2016 and without warrant entered and searched the residence. 7. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges

that, at all times relevant herein, defendant, LAURA COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM I - 42 U.S.C. §1983

OCOUNT I - UNWARRANTED ENTRY COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF SPOKANE - 5

GARR, is and was an individual residing in the County

of Spokane and employed by the Washington Department of Health and Services, Children's Division, Spokane County. On information and belief, LAURA GARR was a Social Service Specialist - Afterhours. As part of her job duties she investigates allegations of suspected child abuse and/or neglect. On information and belief, GARR, came out to the Wagner family home on January 29, 2016 and without warrant entered and searched the residence.

8. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 6

• COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

• COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY

• COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983

AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS

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• COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS

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fight with her younger smaller sister, L.W. The family

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 • COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 15

dog intervened, biting M.W. Plaintiff was at work and

Jeffrey Wagner was shopping. M.W. called 911. Spokane

County Sherriff officers responded to the home along

with paramedics and a SCRAPS (Spokane County Regional

Animal Protection) officer. Paramedics transported

M.W. to the Emergency Department where she received

10-12 stitches. Sheriff's officers and the SCRAPS

officer left the dog in the home with the children who

were home; L.W., J.W., M.J.W., M.P.W. and M.A.W. The

dog was never declared dangerous or potentially

dangerous by SCRAPS.

17. A paramedic reported the incident to Child COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 - 42 U.S.C. §1983 • COUNT I - UNWARRANTED ENTRY AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS • COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF SPOKANE - 16

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CPS closed the case as unfounded (no finding of negligent treatment or maltreatment) on January It was documented in the investigative 20, 2016. assessment at the closing of the case that the social worker Tracey Arnold believed the dog was back in the home. Multiple negative comments about the large size of their family and the Wagner's Catholic religion were made.

Arnold documents that on January 26, 2016 at 10:10

• COUNT I – UNWARRANTED ENTRY

• COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF

a.m. that a referent reported one of the boys attending Colbert

Elementary school told the "para and bus duty staff" that the

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM I – 42 U.S.C. §1983

AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS

reminded that all communication between CPS and

Plaintiff is to go through Plaintiff's attorney.

 family dog is back in the home and child made the disclosure on January 15, 2016. Social worker had called referent back on January 26, 2016 and left a voice mail stating this new information would be noted but the case is already closed. Social worker also notified referent that social worker documented in last case at time of closure that the Department believed the dog was back in the home.

- 23. Plaintiff scheduled an induction of labor to be conducted on the morning of January 29, 2016. Her children were well aware and arrangements were made for the two younger children to stay with a long-time family friend who was also their former day care provider. M.E.W. would watch the older children after they rode the bus home from school so her husband could join her in the hospital for labor.
- 24. At 2:22 p.m. on January 29, 2016, an intake is received by CPS by a referrer from Meadow Ridge Elementary. The referrer gives names and ages of the children and states the Plaintiff is pregnant. The referrer states that in December 2015 the family's dog attacked M.W. and that there has been suspicion that the dog was back in the home. Referrer states L.W. reports that the dog is clumsy and will "suffocate her in her sleep" because he is clumsy. The referrer had no additional concerns to report. No allegations about inadequacy of food or sleeping COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM I 42 U.S.C. §1983 COUNT I UNWARRANTED ENTRY AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF SPOKANE 20

arrangements for the children were made. Intake documents that

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School Resource Officer Chris Young was also present during the intake. He states that he called SCRAPS and spoke to Field Operations Manager Charles Brant. Charles said that CPS can request a "check on conditions" and SCRAPS will go to the home. If there is any evidence of an animal, SCRAPS can request a search warrant. Intake documented both Deputy Young and Charles Brant are available to assist social worker.

25. An intake decision was made by CPS to respond within

- 24 hours. It was assigned to after-hours CPS workers to make the initial-face-to-face "IFF" with the children. No attempt is made to phone the Wagners at home. No attempt is make to contact SCRAPS. Defendants UNDERWOOD and GARR drive to the Wagner home at approximately 7 p.m. and wait at the end of their long private driveway in the dark. They called Crime Check, Spokane County's non-emergency law enforcement line, and waited for approximately an hour for Spokane County Sheriff's officers.
 - UNWARRANTED SEARCH #1: After hours CPS workers and
 Sheriff Officers Go to The Home, Bully Their Way In, and
 Search the Wagner Home and Interrogate M.E.W. Without
 Obtaining a Warrant

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 22 • COUNT I – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF

26. Six hours after CPS received an intake, at approximately 8 p.m., on January 29, 2016, UNDERWOOD and GARR visited the Plaintiff's home with Officers 1-3 of the Spokane County Sheriff's Department.

- 27. M.E.W. responded to a knock on her parents' door. She looked in the peep hole and saw a man standing in a baseball cap, who she assumed was her father since he had called earlier from the hospital and said he would be home soon to check on the children.
- 28. UNDERWOOD and GARR and Sheriff's officers already opened the screen door before M.E.W. opened the wooden door. Law enforcement asked if Plaintiff was home and M.E.W. stated she was not at home and she was babysitting and they needed to come back later. The social workers stepped in first and then three Sheriff officers stepped inside and walked to the hall-way, forcing M.E.W. to step aside as they entered. Having no choice in the matter, M.E.W. stood out of the way. At no point did they ask M.E.W. permission to enter the home, search the home, or interrogate her.
- 29. A Sherriff Officer asked M.E.W. where her parents were. M.E.R. stated her parents were in the hospital having a baby. UNDERWOOD or GARR responded stating "that's right she's

having her ninth baby today". UNDERWOOD or GARR laughed and said "nine babies jeez!".

- 30. UNDERWOOD or GARR told M.E.W. to show her where the children slept. Both UNDERWOOD and GARR looked inside all the bedrooms on the top floor. They carried a clipboard and interrogated M.E.W. throughout their approximately 25 minutes in the house.
- 31. UNDERWOOD or GARR asked M.E.W. if they had food and to show her where the food was to prove it for "their safety".

 M.E.W. opened a cupboard in the kitchen. At no time did Officers

 DOE 1-3 object to CPS workers' search or interrogation, or

 attempt to intercede on M.E.W's behalf. Rather they appeared to be standing by, at the ready, to provide physical and armed support for whatever CPS workers had in mind.
- 32. UNDERWOOD and GARR and sheriff's officers left the Wagner home.
- and the younger children are doing and is informed by her of the upsetting events that just unfolded in the home. Mr. Wagner informs Plaintiff who borrows a nurse's cell phone and calls her attorney. Plaintiff's water had just been broken after laboring all day. Plaintiff and Mr. Wagner are understandably very upset.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 23

• COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

34. M.E.W., Mr. Wagner, Plaintiff and Plaintiff's attorney do not understand why UNDERWOOD and GARR and sheriff's officers were out at the house without contacting Plaintiff's attorney first and especially since their CPS case had just closed. Plaintiff's attorney advises Mr. Wagner to go home to be with the children and leave Plaintiff in the hospital to labor. Plaintiff later convinces Mr. Wagner to return to the hospital and M.E.R. is instructed not to open the door to anyone. Plaintiff's labor is prolonged, lasting over 24 hours and she is unable to sleep from the emotional distress and outrage over having her home invaded. Plaintiff's epidural anesthesia is shut off in an attempt to shorten her labor and her obstetrician has to manually dilate her cervix. Plaintiff gives birth approximately 12 hours after learning her home was invaded.

- 35. Mr. Wagner returns home on January 30, 2016 to be with the children after his newborn son and Plaintiff are stable. He comes back to the hospital later that day and while he is gone CPS workers again come to the house and speak to M.E.W. They did not bring law enforcement with them.
- 36. Mr. Wagner stays at home the night of January 30, 2016 and returns on January 31, 2016 to take Plaintiff and their newborn home. Again, while he was away from CPS workers come to

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SPOKANE - 25

the house and speak to M.E.W. They do not bring law enforcement with them.

- On February 1, 2016 CPS worker Arnold and another CPS worker come to the Wagner home. They do not bring law enforcement with them. Mr. Wagner greets them in the driveway telling them to leave and reminds them that all communication is to go through Plaintiff's attorney.
- Despite having no specific, reasonable, or articulable evidence that M.E.W., L.W., J.W., M.J.W., M.P.W., M.A.W. were in imminent danger of sustaining serious bodily injury or death within the short amount of time it would have taken to obtain a warrant, CPS workers entered and searched the Wagner home on January 29, 2016 and interrogated M.E.W. without parental permission. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and thereon alleges that DOES 1-3 of the Spokane County Sheriff Department jointly acted with, collaborated with, or otherwise aided, assisted Defendants CPS workers UNDERWOOD and GARR in the unwarranted entry and entry of the Wagner home and interrogation of seizure of M.E.W. and Officer DOES 1-3 directly participated in the search, by knowing and agreeing, authorizing, ratifying, sanctioning, carrying out, or taking charge of a plan to search the home to such an extent that they were an integral participant in the unwarranted entry and search. Alternatively, • COUNT I – UNWARRANTED ENTRY COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 • COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS

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DOES 1-3 failed to intercede to prevent the violation of Plaintiffs' rights by preventing UNDERWOOD and GARR from entering and searching the home and interrogating M.E.W. as they witnessed the events unfolding.

- 39. Defendants UNDERWOOD and GARR and DOES 1-3 did not present Plaintiff or M.E.W. with a court order or warrant, authorizing the search of the Wagner home or interrogation of M.E.R. without parental consent, (because they did not have such an order); moreover Defendants did not articulate any reasonable basis for believing that M.E.W., L.W., J.W., M.J.W., M.P.W., M.A.W. would suffer great bodily injury or death if the Defendants, took the minimal amount of time necessary to seek a court order or warrant. No exigent circumstances existed at the time of the search.
- 40. Said non-consensual and unwarranted search or the Wagner home and interrogation of M.E.W was unlawful and in violation of Plaintiff's Due Process rights, familial association rights, liberty interests, and familial privacy, arising under and guaranteed by the First, Fourth, and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution, as well as under the Washington State Constitution.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 26 • COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY
• COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

COUNT 1

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(Procedural Due Process, Unlawful Seizure, Invasion of Privacy,

For Violation of Civil Rights (42 U.S.C. §1983)

and

Interruption of Familial Association/Failure to Intercede)

By PLAINTIFF

Against Defendants, ANDRIA UNDERWOOD, LAURA GARR,

DOES 1 through 3, inclusive

- 41. Plaintiff realleges, and incorporates herein as if set forth in full, paragraphs 1 through 40 above.
- 42. Plaintiff is an individual and citizen of the United States, protected by 42 U.S.C. § 1983, et seq.
- 43. At all times relevant herein, the right to familial association
- guaranteed under the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States
- Constitution was "clearly established" such that any reasonable social services
- agent and/or police officer in Defendants' situation would know
- it is unlawful to question, threaten, examine, or search a child COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM I 42 U.S.C. §1983 COUNT I UNWARRANTED ENTRY AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF SPOKANE 27

I or home in the absence of exigent circumstances without first 2 obtaining a warrant to do so. Furthermore, any such reasonable 3 social worker and/or police officer would know that to do so 4 would constitute a violation of the parents', and children's, 5 well-elaborated constitutional right to live together without 6 governmental interference - which rights are protected under the 7 8 First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States 9 Constitution. 10

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44. Defendants, and each of them, had, at all times relevant herein, an

affirmative duty and obligation to recognize, acknowledge, and respect the

Plaintiff's rights, and to conduct themselves in a manner that confirms, provides

for the preservation of, and does not violate the rights guaranteed Plaintiff under

the United States Constitution, including, without limitation, the protection of

parental rights, the right to privacy, family integrity and the right to familial

relations.

45. Defendants, and each of them, were acting under color of state law

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM I - 42 U.S.C. §1983

• COUNT I - UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF SPOKANE - 28

when they jointly acted, or knew and agreed and thereby

conspired, to violate

 Plaintiffs' constitutional rights by, entering and searching the Wagner home, and interrogating M.E.W., without proper or just cause and/or authority, in the absence of any exigency, and without first obtaining a warrant or other court order - thereby violating Plaintiff's rights under the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

- 46. None of the Defendants sought, or obtained, a warrant prior to searching Plaintiff's home or interrogating her child, M.E.W. on January 29, 2016, at the family home. Defendants jointly acted or conspired to search the home, as described above, knowing that no warrant for the home's search was issued and that exigent circumstances did not exist. Plaintiff did not consent, at any time, to the searches described herein above, nor did her husband.
- 47. At no time *ever* did any of the Defendants have any specific,
- articulable evidence to support any reasonable basis to believe that any of
- Plaintiff's six children were in immediate danger of sustaining serious bodily

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information and belief, he was equally aware through his COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS • COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF SPOKANE - 30

injury or death within the time it would have taken the Defendants to seek and obtain a warrant. Indeed, Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, purposefully or recklessly failed to seek a warrant, in derogation of Plaintiffs' clearly established rights to due process and familial association.

- At the time of search, other more reasonable and less 48. intrusive alternative means existed to secure Plaintiffs' civil rights and security, short of the warrantless search of the home and interrogation of M.E.W. , yet these defendants, and each of them, intentionally, or with a reckless, wanton, or malicious disregard for Plaintiff's rights, failed to pursue or investigate such less intrusive alternative means.
- With respect to DOES 1-3, through their extensive training as police officers, on information and belief, were aware of the aforementioned constitutional rights of parents and children to live together
- without government

interference including to be free of unwarranted searches. On

training and experience that he had an affirmative obligation to

intercede and intervene to protect the rights of citizens, like

Plaintiff, when he witnessed her constitutional rights being

violated. Not only did they stand by and fail to intercede and

intervene on Plaintiff's behalf - he went so far as to provide

agreement, concurrence, and armed support for CPS workers 1 and

2 when they decided to search Plaintiff's home and interrogate

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her child

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50. No reasonable officer in DOES 1-3's positions could have believed that their conduct, agreeing to and supporting the warrantless search of Plaintiff's home and interrogation of her child under the circumstances then presented, was lawful.

51. Defendants committed said unconstitutional acts without proper justification or authority, and without probable cause, exigency, or court order. Defendants, and each of them,

maliciously violated and/or conspired to violate the

civil rights of Plaintiffs, including violation of Plaintiff's

rights found in the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States

entering and searching Plaintiff's home and interrogating her

child, without proper or just cause and/or authority, and by use

without a warrant and in the absence of any exigency.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 31

Constitution, by, but not limited to,

• COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

of coercion, duress, or fraud to obtain, or attempt to obtain, evidence. Said acts were taken deliberately, with callous or reckless indifference to the substantial rights of Plaintiff, or fueled by an evil motive or intent.

52. As a direct and proximate result of these Defendants' misconduct, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, general and special damages according to proof at trial, including but not limited to, physical and/or mental anxiety and anguish, among other things.

53. Due to the malicious, wanton, callous, reckless, wrongful and despicable nature of the Defendants' misconduct, as herein alleged and described, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages against the individual Defendants, and each of them, in accordance with law and subject to proof at

trial.

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• COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF

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AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS

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should have known of COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 34

Moreover, based on the duties charged to Defendant County of Spokane, including the powers to seize children from County of Spokane, and its policymaking officials, knew or COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

official capacity who had supervisory and/or policy making authority, had a duty to Plaintiff all times to establish, implement and follow policies, procedures, customs and/or practices (hereinafter referred to as "policy" or "policies") which confirm and provide the protections guaranteed Plaintiff under the United States Constitution, including those under the First, Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments, to include without limitation, the protection of the right to familial relations; the right to privacy; the right not to be defamed or stigmatized; the right to be free of governmental deception, and the right to procedural due process. Said defendants also had a duty to use reasonable care to select, assign, supervise, train, control and review the activities of all their agents, officers, employees and those acting under them, including within CPS and the Sheriff's Department, so as to protect these constitutional rights; and to refrain from acting with deliberate indifference to the constitutional rights of Plaintiff in order to avoid causing the injuries and damages alleged herein.

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57.

their parents' care, the

the need to establish customs, policies, and practices required to protect the aforementioned civil rights of parents and their children with whom their CPS agents and Sheriff's officers regularly came into contact.

58. Defendant County of Spokane established, adopted,

followed, and/or
implemented and/or turned a blind eye to customs, and/or

followed, complied with, and carried out by UNDERWOOD and GARR when

Plaintiff's constitutional rights were violated by and/or through the search of the Wagner home and interrogation of M.E.W., without a warrant or other court order in the absence of any exigency or parental consent. At the time of the underlying events, the regularly established customs and practices of the County of Spokane's CPS agency and Sheriff's Department that were followed, adhered to, complied with, and carried out by Defendants, were the moving force, that is, the actual, direct, and proximate cause of the violations of Plaintiff's constitutional rights include, but are not limited to:

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 35 • COUNT I – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF

- a. the custom and/or practice of entering and searching a home without exigent circumstances (imminent danger of serious bodily injury), court order and/or consent;
- b. the custom, and/or practice of interrogating and/or examining a child

outside the presence of its parent(s) - without judicial authorization

or parental consent - when there is no specific, reasonable, and

articulable evidence that the child is in immediate risk of suffering

serious bodily injury;

c. The unwritten policy of acting with deliberate indifference to the

rights of children and parents with whom CPS agents and Sheriff's officers can regularly be expected to come into contact by failing and/or refusing to implement a practice of regular and adequate training and/or supervision, and/or by failing to train and/or supervise its officers, agents, employees and state actors, in providing and ensuring compliance with the constitutional protections guaranteed to

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individuals, including those under the First, Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments, when performing actions related to child abuse and neglect investigations.

d. The consistent failure by the County of Spokane to investigate

violations of constitutional rights by CPS workers and Sheriff's Officers, and consistent failure to discipline CPS workers and Sheriff's Officers and their supervisors involved in constitutional violations so that violations of citizen's constitutional

rights were not only accepted, but were customary;

(This list is not exhaustive due to the pending nature of discovery and the privileged and protected records of investigative and juvenile dependency type proceedings. Plaintiff may seek leave to amend this pleading as more information becomes available.)

59. On information and belief, County of Spokane CPS and Sheriff's Department has engaged in each of the customs and/or practices identified above on an ongoing and continuous basis at least since 2013, if not earlier, and continues to engage in said practices on an ongoing and daily basis.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 - 42 U.S.C. §1983 • COUNT 1 - UNWARRANTED ENTRY AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF SPOKANE - 37

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The County of Spokane is aware that its CPS workers and Sheriff's Officers, (1) search homes and interrogate children without first obtaining judicial authorization when there is no emergency circumstance and in contravention of the rights of both parents and children. Yet, the County of Spokane has made a knowing and conscious decision to refrain from promulgating a policy to prevent such misconduct, and has consistently and knowingly failed to provide any training to its social workers to inform them of the rights of parents and children to remain together absent undue government interference, the obligation of the officers to first obtain a warrant before searching homes when no exigency exists. The County of Spokane's decision to disregard these constitutional protections in the face of a known need for such policies to prevent the specific misconduct alleged herein above, i.e. the known need for a specific policy prohibiting its social workers from searching homes without a warrant or emergency, is itself a 'policy' decision which constitutes a policy of deliberate indifference. Said policy of deliberate indifference, and the lack of prophylactic policies and training in the face of a known need for such policies and training was a substantial factor in causing the Plaintiff's harm, in that the County CPS Worker and Sheriff's Officer's Defendants both followed and COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 • COUNT I – UNWARRANTED ENTRY AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF SPOKANE - 38

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acted pursuant to the regularly established customs, practices, and well known and accepted standard operating procedures when they entered and searched the Wagner home and interrogated M.E.W., without judicial authorization, parental consent, and without specific, reasonable, and articulable evidence to suggest that the children were in immediate risk of suffering serious bodily injury - none of which was constitutionally permissible, all of which would never have happened if they County of Spokane had refrained from deliberately ignoring its obligation to promulgate policies and the concomitant training necessary to inform its CPS workers and Sheriff's Officers of the constitutional proscriptions which govern their daily work.

61. Plaintiff is informed and believes, that Defendant
County of Spokane
failed to establish, adopt, and/or implement policies,
procedures, and training
regarding the constitutional protections afforded to a parent
and child by the First
and Fourteenth Amendments. Without such policies, procedures,
customs, and/or
practices in place, the County of Spokane Social Workers and
Sherriff's Officers were allowed and permitted to engage in
conduct that was in violation of Plaintiff's constitutional
COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1-42 U.S.C. §1983 • COUNT 1-UNWARRANTED ENTRY

• COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF

AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS

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rights as more specifically alleged in the General Allegations set out herein above. On information and belief, the Defendant County's failure to adopt such polices was the moving force behind the violations of Plaintiff's constitutional rights and includes, but is not limited to:

a. The County of Spokane had no written policy, procedure,

custom, practice and/or training regarding the circumstances

under which a county social worker or Sherriff's officer must obtain judicial authorization prior to entering and searching a home;

b. The County of Spokane had no written policy, procedure,

custom, practice and/or training delineating the constitutional

protections afforded to a parent and child by the First, Fourth and

Fourteenth Amendments;

c. The County of Spokane had no written policy, procedure,

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 40

• COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

custom, practice and/or training instructing that a 1 2 county social 3 worker must obtain judicial authorization or parental 4 consent 5 prior to interviewing, examining, and/or interrogating 6 a child -7 8 outside the presence of its parent(s) - when there is 9 no specific 10 articulable evidence that the child is in immediate 11 risk of 12 suffering serious bodily injury; 13 14 By deliberately refraining from promulgating any of the 15 aforementioned 16 policies, procedures, customs, practices and/or training, the 17 County of Spokane 18 permitted the aforementioned basic policy decisions to be made 19 by the lower level 20 21 CPS workers and Sherriff's officers. As a result, the County of 22 Spokane's policy, custom, and/or practice - as established, 23 adopted, and implemented by the CPS Worker and Sherriff's 24 Officers Defendants - was to search a home and interrogate a 25 child without judicial authorization, parental consent, and 26 27 without specific, reasonable, and articulable evidence to

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983

AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS

SPOKANE - 41

• COUNT 1 - UNWARRANTED ENTRY

COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF

suggest that the child is in immediate risk of suffering serious bodily injury — that disregards the Plaintiff's constitutional protections — was a substantial factor in causing harm to the Plaintiff. Thus, as a matter of law, because there was not formal policy preventing the aforementioned misconduct, even though one was obviously needed, the officers on the line acted on behalf of the County in making final policy decisions — which is exactly what they entered and searched the Plaintiff's home and interrogated her child without a warrant and in the absence of any exigency.

- 62. Moreover, based on the duties charged to Spokane
 County, including the police powers to lawfully search and seize
 persons, Spokane County and its
 policymaking officials, knew or should have known of the need to
 establish
 customs, policies, and practices required to protect the
 aforementioned civil rights
 of parents and their children.
- 63. Defendant Spokane County, including through its police department, established and/or followed procedures, customs, and/or practices which were the

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 42

• COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

1 moving force behind the violations of Plaintiff's constitutional 2 rights, including 3 those under the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments, by, but not 4 limited to the 5 following policies, practices, customs and/or procedures: 6 the policy of assisting municipalities, through 7 a. 8 providing armed 9 officers, of searching homes and interrogating 10 children without exigent circumstances (imminent 11 danger of serious physical injury), court order and/or 12 parental consent; 13 14 the policy of acquiescing in and reinforcing threats b. 15 by social 16 workers if they and the social workers are not 17 permitted to 18 enter the home; 19 by acting with deliberate indifference in implementing c. 20 21 a policy 22 of inadequate training, and/or by failing to train its 23 officers, 24 agents, employees and state actors, in providing the 25 constitutional protections guaranteed to individuals, 26 27 including • COUNT 1 - UNWARRANTED ENTRY COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 28 • COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 43

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those under the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments, when performing actions related to child abuse/neglect and dependency type proceedings;

by acting with deliberate indifference in implementing e. a policy

of inadequate supervision, and/or by failing to adequately

supervise its officers, agents, employees and state actors, in

providing the constitutional protections quaranteed to individuals, including those under the Fourth and Fourteenth

Amendments, when performing actions related to child abuse/neglect

and dependency type proceedings.

f. The policy of failing to train and supervise its officers, agents and employees in their duties and obligations to intercede when an agent of another public entity is violating the Constitutional rights of families during an entry and search of home and interrogation of children and to prevent such

violations.

• COUNT I – UNWARRANTED ENTRY COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 44

g. the consistent failure by the Spokane County to investigate violations of constitutional rights by police officers, and consistent failure to discipline police officers and their supervisors involved in constitutional violations so that violations of the type alleged here, were not only accepted but were customary;

(This list is not exhaustive due to the pending nature of discovery. Plaintiff reserves her right to amend this pleading as more information becomes available);

64. Spokane County is aware that its officers regularly search homes, or

participate in the interrogation of children without first obtaining a warrant or parental consent when there is no emergency circumstance and in contravention of the rights of both parents and children. Yet, on information and belief, Spokane County has made a conscious decision to refrain from promulgating a policy to prevent such misconduct, and has knowingly failed to provide any training to its

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS

• COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

SPOKANE - 45

officers to inform them of the rights of parents and children to remain together absent undue government interference, and/or the obligation of the officers to first obtain a warrant before searching homes and interrogating children without parental consent when no exigency

Spokane County's decision to disregard these constitutional protections in the face of a known need for policies to prevent the specific misconduct alleged herein above, i.e. the known need for a specific policy prohibiting its officers from searching homes and interrogating without parental consent and without a warrant or emergency, is itself a 'policy' decision which constitutes a policy of deliberate indifference. Said policy of deliberate indifference, and the lack of prophylactic policies and training in the face of a known need for such policies and training was a substantial factor in causing the Plaintiff's harm, in that Spokane County Sheriff's Officer Defendants followed and acted pursuant to the regularly

established customs, practices, and well known and

accepted standard operating procedures when he seized, COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983

AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS

SPOKANE - 46

• COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

and/or participated in the search of, Plaintiff's Home and interrogation of Plaintiff's child, without judicial authorization, parental consent, and without specific, reasonable, and articulable evidence to suggest that the children were in immediate risk of suffering serious bodily injury - none of which was constitutionally permissible, and all of which would never have happened if Spokane County had refrained from deliberately ignoring its obligation to promulgate policies and the concomitant training necessary to inform its officers of the constitutional proscriptions which govern their daily work.

65. In, and prior to 2016, Defendant Spokane County failed to establish,

adopt, and/or implement policies, procedures, and training regarding the constitutional protections afforded to a parent and child by the First and Fourteenth Amendments. Without such policies, procedures, customs, and/or practices in place, Spokane County Sheriff's Officer Defendants were allowed and permitted to engage in conduct that was in

violation of Plaintiff's constitutional rights as more COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 - 42 U.S.C. §1983 • COUNT 1 - UNWARRANTED ENTRY AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF SPOKANE - 47

specifically alleged in the General Allegations set out hereinabove. The Defendant Spokane County's failure to adopt such polices was the moving force behind the violations of Plaintiff's constitutional rights and includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, in 2016,
 Spokane County had no written policy, procedure,
 custom, practice and/or training regarding the
 circumstances under which a county sheriff's
 officer must obtain judicial authorization prior
 to searching a home and/or interrogating a child
 without parental consent;
- b. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, in 2016, Spokane County had no written policy, procedure, custom, practice and/or training requiring a city police officer to obtain judicial authorization prior to searching a home and/or interrogating a child without parental consent, when there was no evidence that the child was in immediate risk of suffering serious bodily injury;
- c. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, in 2016,

Spokane County had no written policy, procedure, COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 - 42 U.S.C. §1983

AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS

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• COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

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custom, practice and/or training delineating the constitutional protections afforded to a parent and child by the First and Fourteenth Amendments;

- d. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, in 2016, Spokane County had no written policy, procedure, custom, practice and/or training instructing that a county sheriff's officer must obtain judicial authorization or parental consent prior to interviewing, examining, and/or interrogating a child - outside the presence of its parent(s) when there is no specific articulable evidence that the child is in immediate risk of suffering serious bodily injury;
- e. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, in 2016,
 Spokane County had no written policy, procedure,
 custom, practice and/or training instructing that
 a city police officer must intervene, and/or
 prevent, constitutional deprivations being
 perpetrated by another government official.
- 66. By deliberately refraining from promulgating any of the aforementioned policies, procedures, customs, practices and/or training in 2016,

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 49 • COUNT I – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF

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   Spokane County permitted the aforementioned basic policy
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   decisions to be made by the lower level police officers. As a
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   result, Spokane County's policy, custom, and/orpractice - as
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   established, adopted, and implemented by the Sheriff's Officers
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   Defendants in 2016 - was to search a home and interrogate a
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   child without judicial
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   authorization, parental consent, and without specific,
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   reasonable, and articulable
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   evidence to suggest that the child is in immediate risk of
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   suffering serious bodily
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   injury, and/or fail to intervene, and/or prevent, constitutional
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   deprivations being
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   perpetrated by another government official. These policies,
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   customs, and/or
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   practices - that disregards the Plaintiff's constitutional
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   protections - was a
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   substantial factor in causing harm to the Plaintiff. Thus, as a
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   matter of law, because
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   there was not formal policy preventing the aforementioned
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   misconduct, even
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   though one was obviously needed, the officers on the line acted
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   on behalf of the
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COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 50

• COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

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ty in making final policy decisions - which is exactly what ey did when they ized, and/or failed to prevent, the Plaintiff's children thout a warrant and in the sence of any exigency.

The state of the law regarding the constitutional otections afforded a parent and child by the First and Fourteenth Amendments was early tablished well before 2016. As such, Spokane County knew fore 2016 that its eriff's officers required training on the constitutional otections afforded to a rent and child. Despite this knowledge, Plaintiff is informed d believes that, okane County deliberately failed to train its sheriff's ficers on these nstitutional protections, including, but not limited to, the

In 2016, and prior, Spokane County did not provide training to

its sheriff's officers regarding the

circumstances under which judicial authorization COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 COUNT! – UNWARRANTED ENTRY AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF SPOKANE - 51

must be obtained prior to entering and searching a home without parental consent;

In 2016, and prior, Spokane County did not b. provide training to

its sheriff's officers regarding the fact that judicial

authorization must be obtained prior to entering and searching a home without parental consent, when there was no evidence that the child was in immediate risk of suffering serious bodily injury;

In 2016, and prior, Spokane County did not provide training to

> its sheriff's officers regarding the fact that judicial authorization or parental consent is required prior to interviewing, examining, and/or interrogating a child - outside the presence of its parent(s) - when there is no specific articulable evidence that the child is in immediate risk of suffering serious bodily injury;

In 2016, and prior, Spokane County did not d.

provide training to COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 52

• COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

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its sheriff's officers on the well-established constitutional

protections afforded to a parent and child by the First and Fourteenth Amendments;

e. In 2016, and prior, Spokane County did not provide training to

its sheriff's officers instructing that a sheriff's officer must

intervene, and/or prevent, constitutional
deprivations being

perpetrated by another government official.

68. In 2016, and prior, Spokane County's deliberate failure to train its sheriff's officers on these established constitutional protections was a substantial factor in causing the Plaintiff's harm, in that the Sheriff's Officers Defendants were unfamiliar with and oblivious to the Plaintiff's constitutional rights

- and their attendant obligation to protect and defend those rights, when the Sheriff's Officers Defendants participated in the entry and search of Plaintiff's home, and interrogation of Plaintiff's child and/or failed to intervene, and/or prevent the

search of, Plaintiff's home and interrogation of Plaintiff's

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 53 • COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 54 • COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

child without judicial authorization, parental consent, and in the absence of exigent circumstances.

Plaintiff is informed and believes that, Spokane

County failed to investigate the Sheriff's Officers Defendants' entry and search of, participation in the entry and search of, and/or failed to intervene, and/or prevent the search of, Plaintiff's home and interrogation of her child without judicial authorization, parental consent, and without specific, reasonable, and articulable evidence to suggest that the child is in immediate risk of suffering serious bodily injury. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that, Spokane County never investigates a sheriff's officer for such conduct.

70. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, Spokane
County failed to
discipline the Sheriff's Officers Defendants for the entry and
search of, participation in the entry and search of, and/or
failed to intervene, and/or prevent the entry and search of,
Plaintiff's home and interrogation of her child without judicial
authorization, parental consent, and without specific,
reasonable, and articulable evidence to suggest that the child
is in immediate risk of suffering serious bodily injury.

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COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983

• COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY
• COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

Plaintiff is further informed and believes that, Spokane County never disciplines a police officer for such conduct.

Plaintiff is informed and believes that Sheriff's

officers Defendants'
search of, participation in the entry and search of, and/or
failed to intervene, and/or prevent the search of homes, and
interrogation of children without parental consent and without
judicial authorization and in the absence of exigent
circumstances, was not an isolated incident. On the contrary,
such warrantless and unlawful entries and searches are regular
and recurring when Spokane County Sheriff's Department is called
upon by CPS social workers to assist them.

Plaintiff by,
including but not limited to, failing to establish, implement
and follow the correct

Spokane County breached its duties and obligations to

and proper Constitutional policies, procedures, customs and practices; by failing to properly select, supervise, train, control their officers, agents and employees as to their compliance with Constitutional safeguards with deliberate indifference; and

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by knowingly, or with deliberate indifference, permitting the DEFENDANTS to engage in the unlawful and unconstitutional conduct as herein alleged.

- Spokane County knew, or should have known, that by 73. breaching the above-mentioned duties and obligations that it was foreseeable that they would, and did, cause Plaintiff to be injured and damaged by their wrongful policies and acts as alleged herein, and that such breaches occurred in contravention of public policy and their legal duties and obligations to Plaintiff: and that such policies, practices, customs and procedures were the moving force behind the constitutional violations alleged herein above.
- The state of the law regarding the constitutional 74. protections afforded to a parent and child by the First, Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments was clearly established well before 2016. As such, the County of Spokane knew before 2016 that its county CPS workers and Sherriff's officers required training on the constitutional protections afforded to a parent and child. On information and belief, despite this knowledge, the County of Spokane deliberately failed

to train its county social workers and sheriff's COUNT I – UNWARRANTED ENTRY COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF **SPOKANE - 56**

officers on these constitutional protections, including, but not limited to, the following:

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- a. The County of Spokane did not provide training to its county CPS workers and sheriff's officers regarding the circumstances under which judicial authorization must be obtained prior to entering and searching a home;
- b. The County of Spokane did not provide training to its county CPS workers and sheriff's officers regarding the fact that judicial authorization or parental consent is required prior to interviewing, examining, and/or interrogating a child - outside the presence of its parent(s) - when there is no specific articulable evidence that the child is in immediate risk of suffering serious bodily injury;
- c. The County of Spokane did not provide training to its county CPS workers and sheriff's officers on the wellestablished constitutional protections afforded to a parent and child by the First, Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments.

The County of Spokane's deliberate failure to train its CPS workers and sheriff's officers on these established

constitutional protections was a substantial factor in causing COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 - 42 U.S.C. §1983

• COUNT 1 - UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF SPOKANE - 57

l the Plaintiff's harm, in that CPS agents and sheriff's officers 2 working for the County of Spokane were unfamiliar with and 3 oblivious to the Plaintiff's constitutional rights, when the CPS 4 Worker and Sheriff's Officer Defendants entered and searched 5 Plaintiff's home and interrogated her child, without judicial 6 authorization, parental consent, and in the absence of exigent 7 8 9 10 11 12

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SPOKANE - 58

circumstances.

Plaintiff is informed and believes that, the County of Spokane failed to investigate the CPS Worker and Sheriff's Officer Defendants' entry and search of Plaintiff's home and interrogation of her child children without judicial authorization, parental consent, and without specific, reasonable, and articulable evidence to suggest that the child is in immediate risk of suffering serious bodily injury, as set forth in the general allegations. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that, the County of Spokane never investigates a CPS worker or sheriff's officer who enters and searches a home and interrogates a child without judicial authorization, parental consent, and without specific, reasonable, and articulable evidence to suggest that the child is in immediate

Plaintiff is informed and believes that, the County of

• COUNT I - UNWARRANTED ENTRY

• COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

Spokane failed to discipline UNDERWOOD and GARR and DOES 1-3 for

risk of suffering serious bodily injury.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 – 42 U.S.C. §1983

AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS

1 entering and searching Plaintiff's home and interrogating her 2 child children without judicial authorization, parental consent. 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

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recurring. County of Spokane, including by and through its entity 22

and without specific, reasonable, and articulable evidence to suggest that the child is in immediate risk of suffering serious bodily injury. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that, the County of Spokane never disciplines a CPS worker or sheriff's officer for entering and searching Plaintiff's home and interrogating her child without judicial authorization, parental consent, and without specific, reasonable, and articulable evidence to suggest that the child is in immediate risk of suffering serious bodily injury.

- Plaintiff is informed and believes that the 77. warrantless entry and search of her home and interrogation of her child by the CPS Workers and sheriff's officers was not an isolated incident specific to her circumstances. On the contrary, such warrantless and unlawful seizures are regular and
- CPS and Sheriff's Department and its policymaking officials, breached its duties and obligations to Plaintiff by, but not limited to, failing to establish, implement and follow the correct and proper Constitutional policies, procedures, customs and practices; by failing to properly select, supervise, train, COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 - 42 U.S.C. §1983 • COUNT 1 - UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 59

control, and review its agents and employees as to their

 permitting the Defendants, to engage in the unlawful and unconstitutional conduct as herein alleged with at total and deliberate indifference to the rights of affected parents, including Plaintiffs herein.

79. County of Spokane knew, or should have known, that by

compliance with Constitutional safeguards; and by deliberately

breaching the above-mentioned duties and obligations that it was reasonably foreseeable that its agency policies, practices, customs, and usages would, and did, directly cause Plaintiff to be injured and damaged by County of Spokane's wrongful practices, or deliberate lack of official policies to prevent the known practices from occurring.

80. In fact, the County of Spokane has been aware, since at least 2013, that its CPS agents and sheriff's officers regularly and customarily interrogated children and obtained entry and searches of homes under duress in the manner described herein - i.e, in the absence of any exigency without first obtaining a warrant and on a regular and continuous basis. Yet, despite such foreknowledge, Spokane County has deliberately refrained and refused to promulgate any form of prophylactic policy to define acceptable conduct of its CPS workers and sheriff's officers in such a manner as to protect the citizens with whom they COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM I - 42 U.S.C. §1983 • COUNT I - UNWARRANTED ENTRY AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS • COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF SPOKANE - 60

regularly come into contact. The conduct described herein is so pervasive that it has become common knowledge that they type of misconduct alleged herein is commonplace within CPS and the Sheriff's Department to such an extent that Spokane County can be said to be deliberately indifferent to the need to promulgate policies and provide training to rein in its CPS agents and sheriff's officers, and prevent the type of misconduct alleged herein. Such a policy of indifference was in fact the moving force behind the violation of Plaintiffs' constitutional rights as alleged herein above. Namely, Plaintiff's civil rights were violated, as mentioned above, when Defendants, while acting under color of state law and in conformance with official customs and practices of the County of Spokane jointly acted to enter Plaintiff's home without a warrant.

81. These actions, and/or inactions, of County of Spokane were the moving force behind, and direct and proximate cause of Plaintiff's injuries, as alleged herein; and as a result, Plaintiff has sustained general and special damages, to an extent and in an amount to be proven at trial. In addition, Plaintiff has incurred, and will continue to incur, costs and expenses, and may incur attorney fees; including those as authorized by 42 U.S.C. § 1988, to an extent and in an amount subject to proof at trial - or after - trial.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM 1 - 42 U.S.C. § 1983

• COUNT I - UNWARRANTED ENTRY AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS
• COUNT I AS TO COUNTY OF SPOKANE - 61

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a jury trial as to all issues so triable.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, as to all causes

of action, as follows:

- General damages and special damages according to proof, but in no event less than \$1,000,000;
- 2. As against only the individual defendants and not any municipality, punitive damages as allowed by law;
- 3. Attorneys fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988, and any other appropriate statute;
 - 4. Costs of suit incurred herein; and
 - 5. Such further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

January 28, 2019

Jodianne Wagner, Pro Se

Idianac Wagner

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGESCLAIM I – 42 U.S.C. §1983 AND SEARCHCLAIM 2 - MONELL-RELATED CLAIMS SPOKANE - 62

• COUNT 1 – UNWARRANTED ENTRY • COUNT 1 AS TO COUNTY OF

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